



# **Combat Cargo/Strategic Mobility Officer Conference**

**Marine Forces Reserve**



**Capt. D. A.  
McCovery  
Strategic Mobility  
Officer**



# Brief Contents

## Force Overview

- Roles, Missions and Tasks
- Organizations & Command Relationships
- Forces – Location & Structure
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## MFR Logistics

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- OIF/OEF Logistics



# Introduction

Established in 1916, Marine Reserves have served with distinction in every clime and place, and in each of this nation's conflicts.

On September 11, 2001, Marine Forces Reserve responded rapidly and effectively, and remain a critical component of our national defense.

The Marine Corps Reserve is a pre-trained, balanced and sustainable force capable of rapid deployment into a combat environment.



# Marine Corps Reserve Mission (10 U.S.C. § 10102)

OPTEMPO  
Relief

The purpose of the Marine Corps Reserve is to **provide trained units and qualified persons available for active duty** in the armed forces, in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require, to fill the needs of the armed forces whenever, during and after the period needed to procure and train additional units and qualified persons to achieve the planned mobilization, more units and persons are needed than are in the regular components.

Traditional



# **COMMARFORRES Duties**

## **(10 U.S.C. §§ 5144 and 10173)**

- COMMARFORRES commands all Reserve Forces stationed in CONUS, other than forces assigned to the unified combatant command assigned by CMC.
- COMMARFORRES also serves as COMARFORNORTH.
- COMMARFORRES is the principal adviser to the Commandant on Marine Corps Reserve matters.



# Missions

## Operational

(Mobilization/Readiness)

- ❖ Augment/Reinforce active component in time of war/national emergency
- ❖ Personnel/Operational tempo relief of active forces

## Community Outreach

## Site/Garrison Support



# Marine Forces North

**COMMARFORRES serves simultaneously as the Commander, Marine Forces North (COMMARFORNORTH) which is the Marine Corps service component of United States Northern Command**

## **Mission:**

- Defense of our homeland
- Homeland security in support of civil authorities

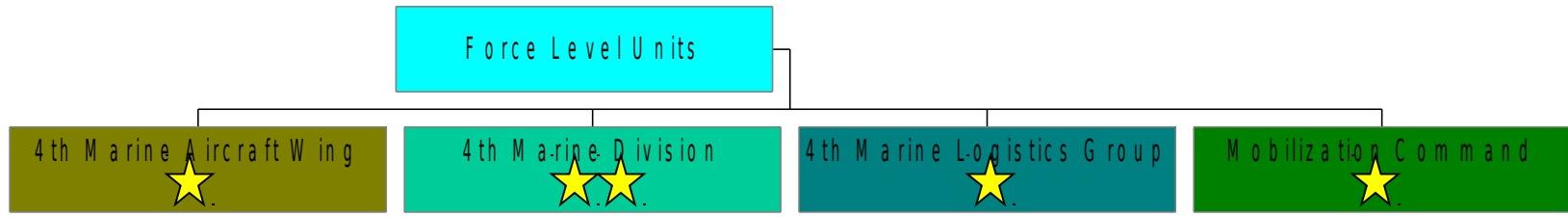




# Organization and Command Relationships



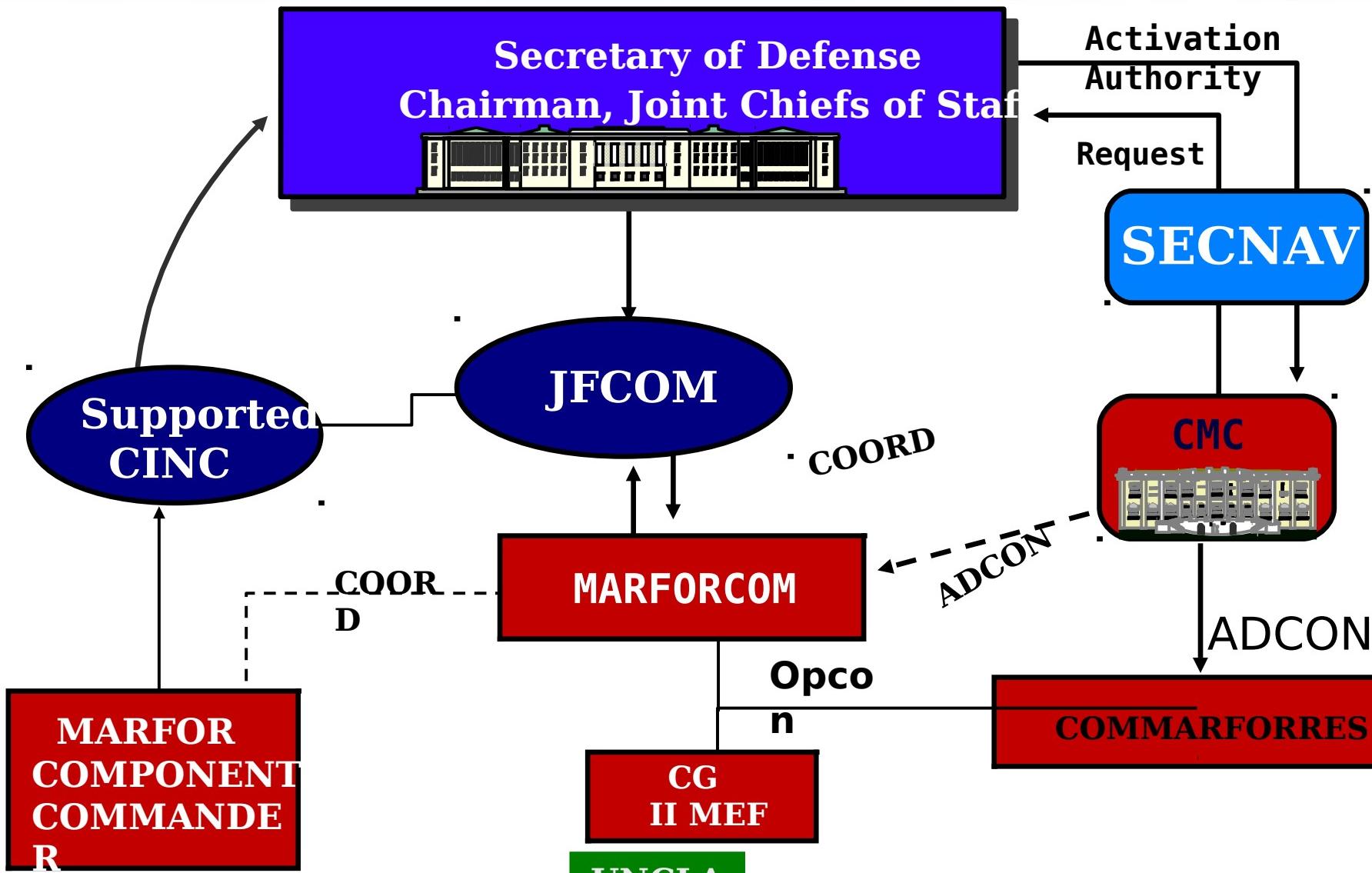
# Command Structure





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# Mobilization of Reserve Combatant Units



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# Unit Locations and Structure



# Forces Available

- Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR)
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Marine Division
  - 4<sup>th</sup> MAW
  - 4<sup>th</sup> MLG
  - Force Units
- Mobilization Command (MOBCOM)
  - Individual Marine Augmentees (IMA)
  - Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)



# Where We Are





# Sustainable Reserve Force

**72% are 25 years of age or younger**

**78% are first tour/term; 22% are prior service**

**74% are single**

**Recruiting goals have been met consecutively for 20 years**



**Stressing the force mitigated through**

- Short periods of mobilization**
- Restricting involuntary activation to critical missions**

As of 1 May 2007



# Broad Cross-Section of Society

## Reserve Marines include:

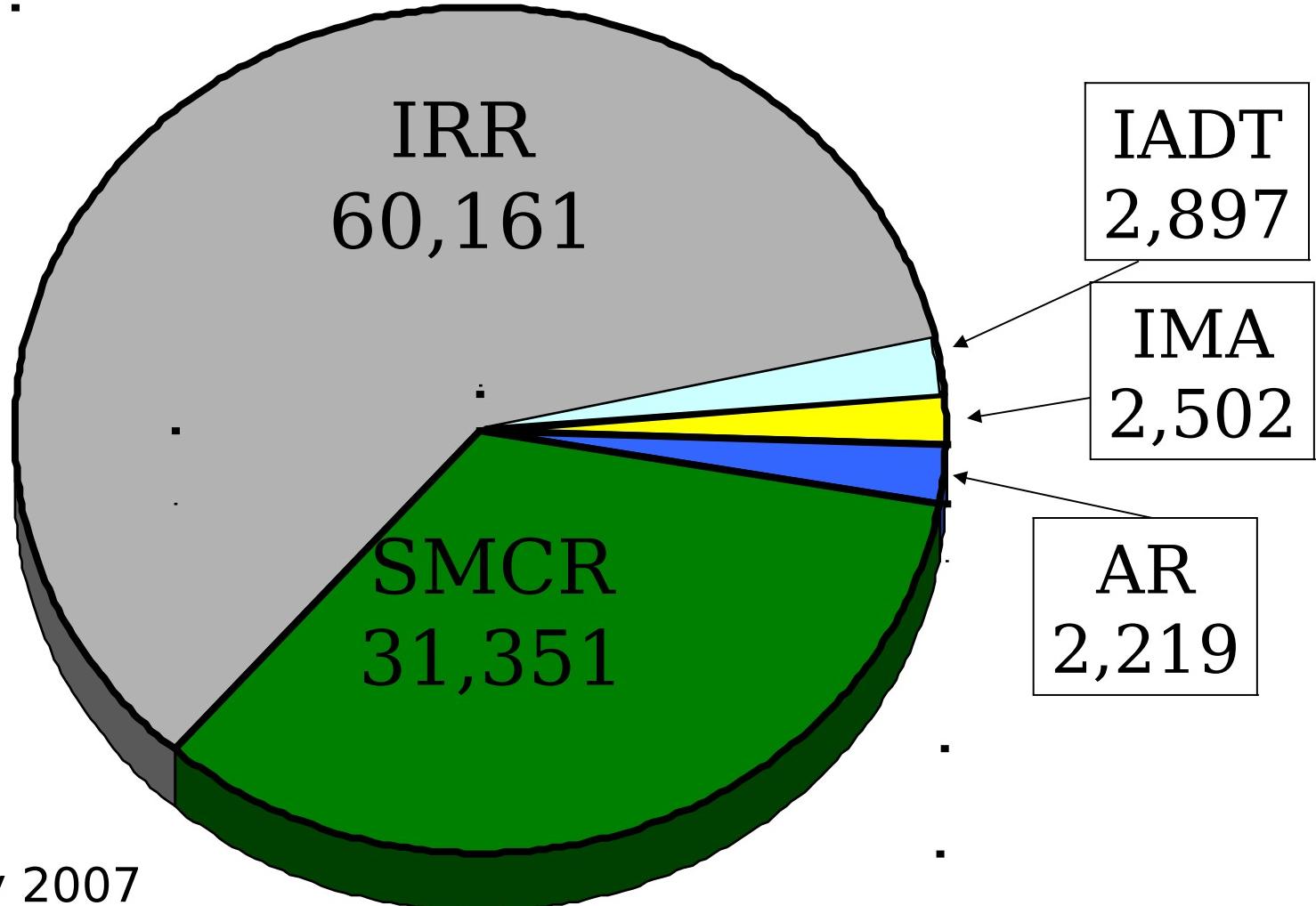
- College students (54%)
- Corporate executives
- School teachers
- Police officers
- Firefighters
- Lawyers
- Pilots

As of 1 May  
2007





# Reserve End-Strength





# Combined Arms

**MARFORRES is a “mirror-image” of the active component Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). The Marine Corps’ sustaining success in recent history has been the MAGTF and Total Force (active & reserve) concepts.**

**3d Bn, 24th Marines** spearheaded force protection at bases in Iraq.

**HMLA-773**, conducting missions ISO operations in Afghanistan, became the first reserve light-attack squadron to have known enemy kills during wartime.

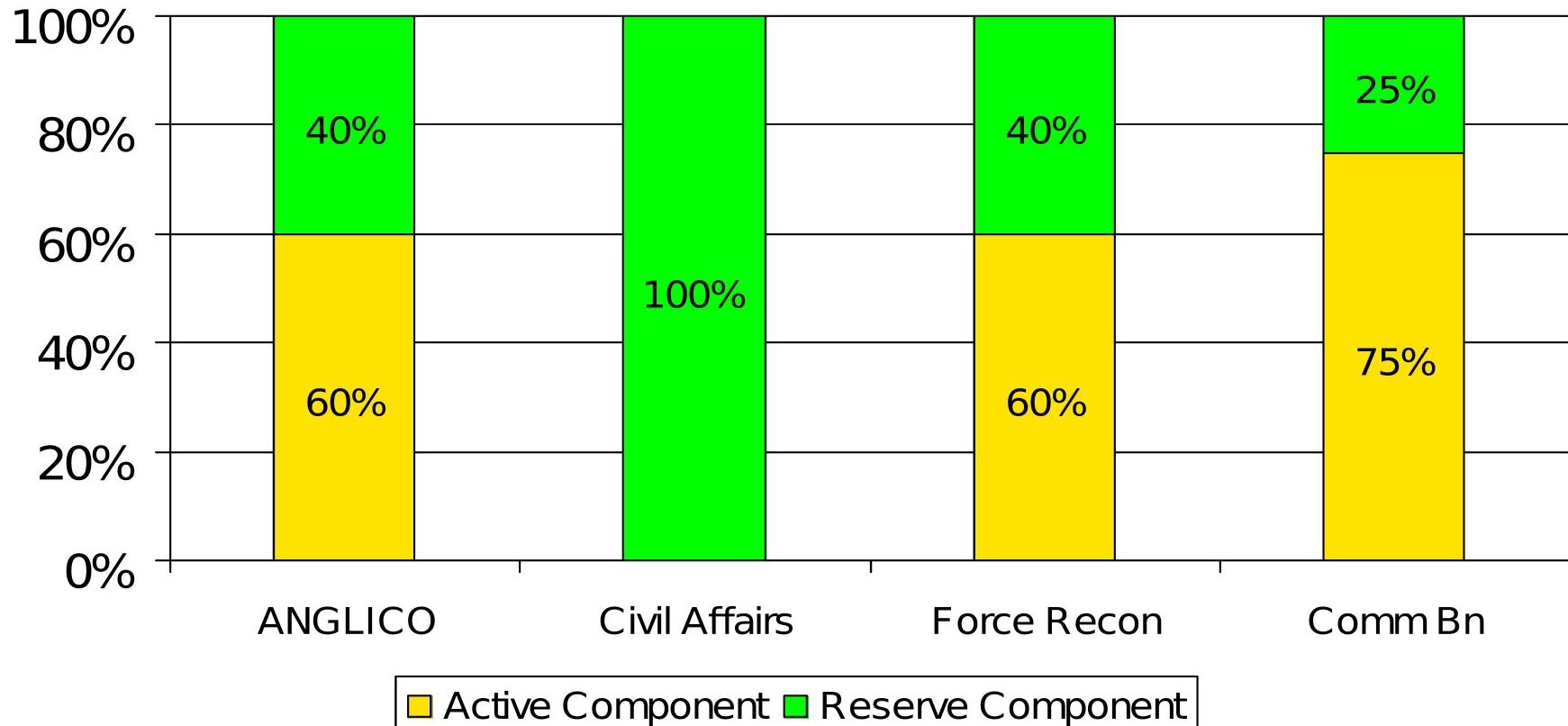
**6th ESB units** established a dozen fuel and water points across Southern Iraq, plus responded to demanding logistic requirements.





# Capabilities

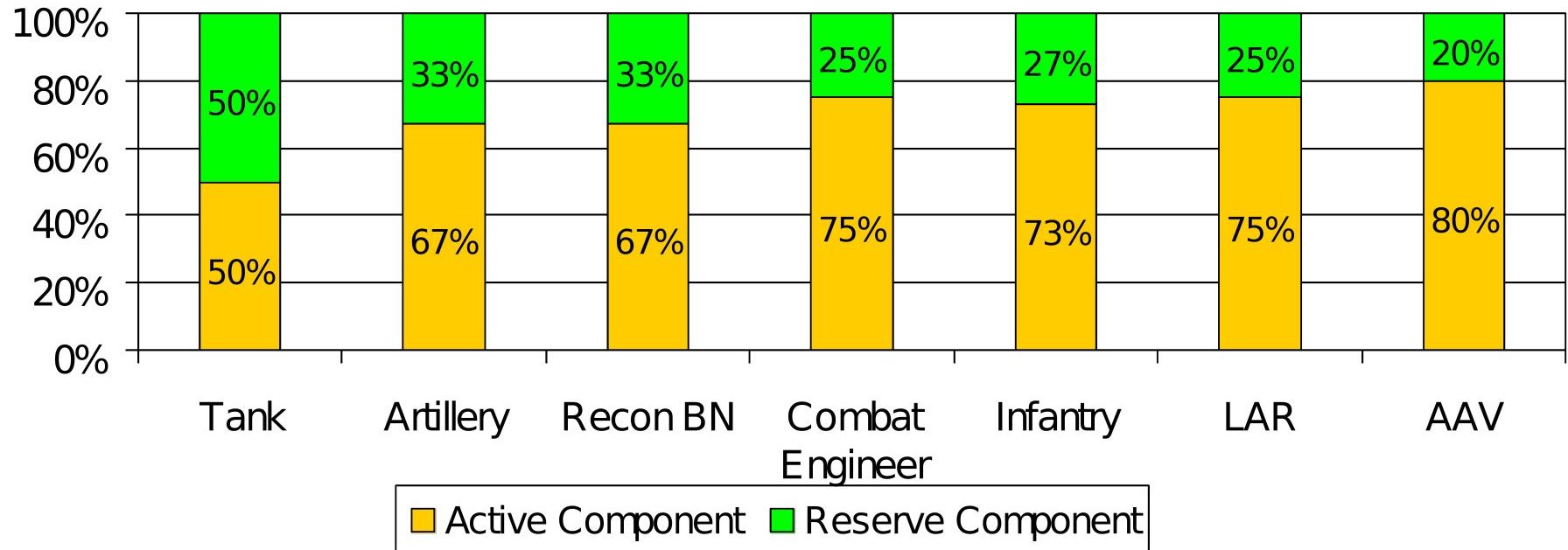
## Force Units





# Capabilities

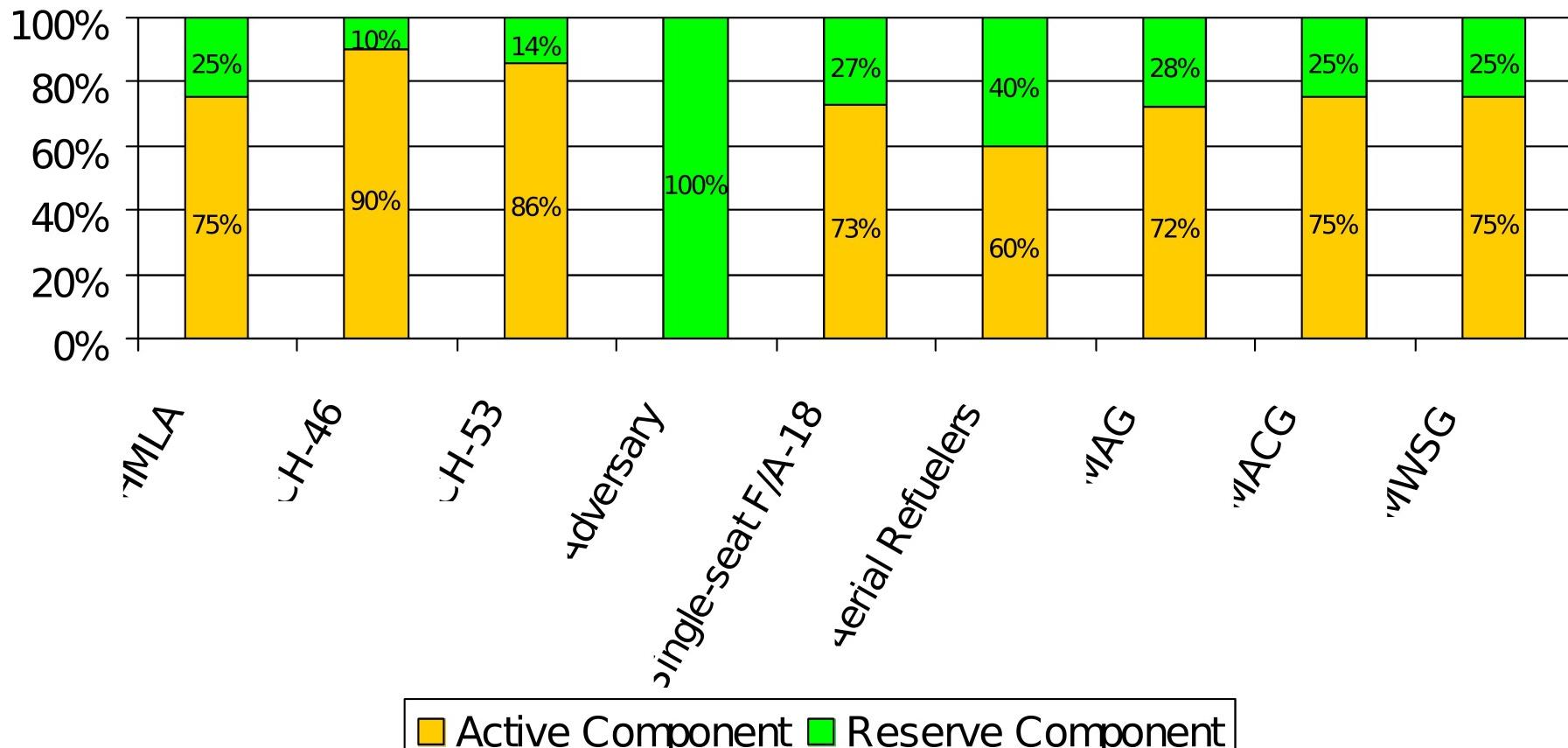
## Ground Combat Element (GCE)





# Capabilities

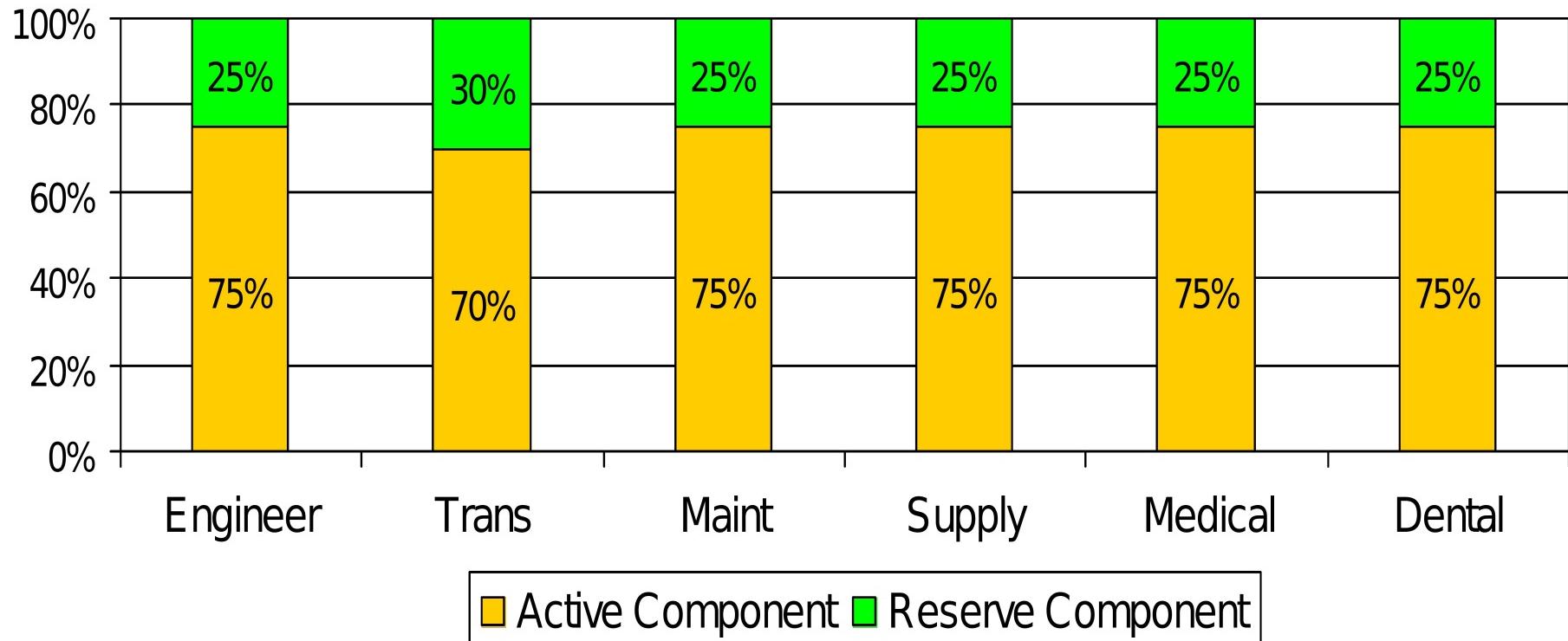
## Aviation Combat Element (ACE)





# Capabilities

## Combat Service Support Element (CSSE)





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# MFR Optempo

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# Activation

## Rapidly deployable:

- **36,045 SMCR Marines**
- ✓ **2,221 are in the Active Reserve program**
- ✓ **43,091 have been activated**  
**IRR activated - 6,444**
- **MARFORRES Marines are able to activate on short notice**

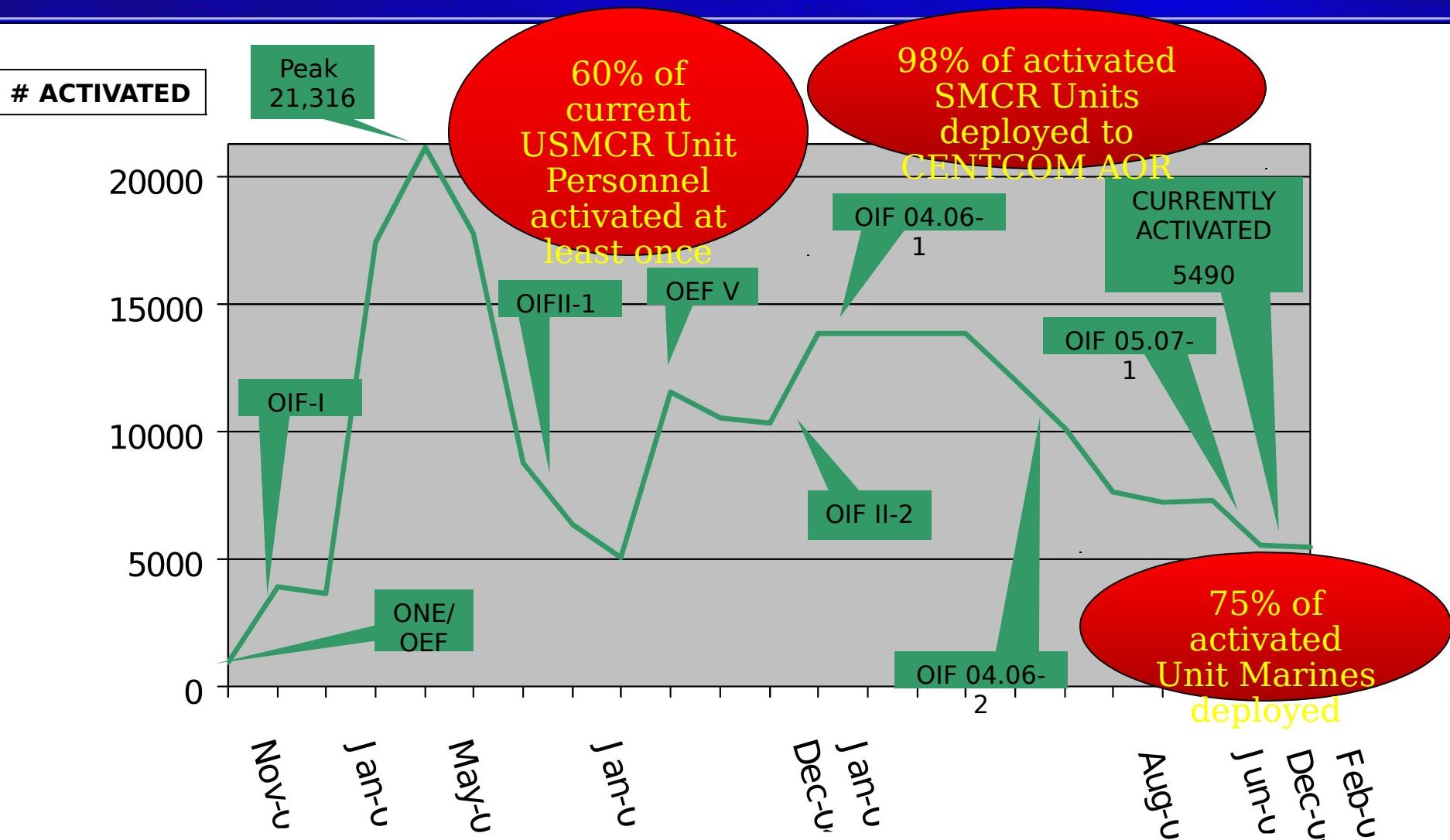


As of 1 May 2007



# GWOT Contribution

(Over 42,956 activations Sep 01 - Feb 07)



98% MFR Units Have Been



# MARFORRES Support Global War on Terrorism

**Operation Noble Eagle (ONE)**

**Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF)**

**Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF)**

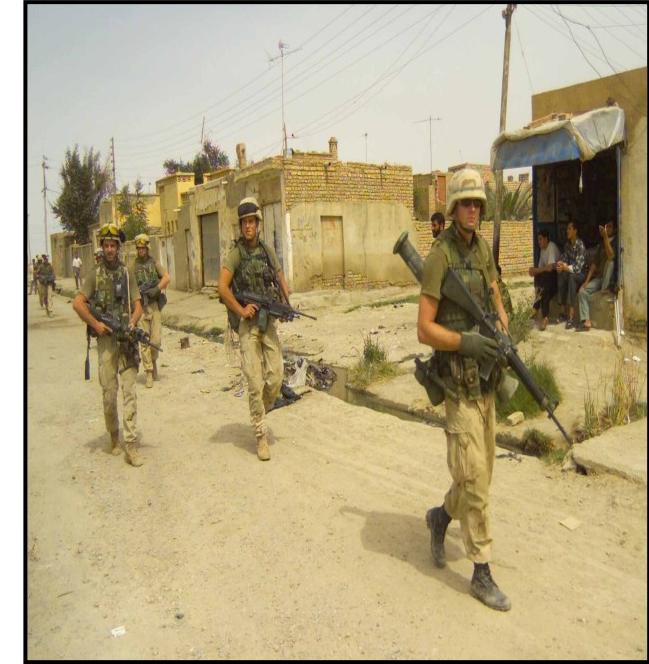
**MEU/UDP support**

**Ready Reaction Forces**

**The numbers as of 1 May 2007:**

- **Total activations since 9/11: 43,091**
- **Total currently activated ONE, OEF & OIF: 5,380**

As of 1 May 2007





# MARFORRES Force Sustainment Model

- CJCS directs Service Chiefs to reassess policies required to execute the GWOT
  - Defines dwell ratio goal for RC
    - 1:5 Based on BOG
    - Authorizes CMC to plan use of invol unit reactivations with sufficient residual mob clock
    - Directs CMC to brief SECDEF on force generation plans for RC and AC forces
- PP&O directed MARFORRES provide primary 48-month min dwell model w/36-month secondary model (dwell based on activation time)



# MARFORRES Force Sustainment Model

- Force rotation model to begin with OIF 06-08.2
- Involuntary reactivation is authorized
- 5-year reconstitution planning factor remains valid (based upon 90% turnover of Sgts and below at 5 year mark)
- Units employed in core competency when possible



# AC/RC Training Day

## Comparison

### Active Component

- Monthly: 18 days
- Annually: 216 days
- Dwell (1:2)
  - 14 months
  - 252 Training Days

### Reserve Component

- Monthly: 2 days
- Annually: 39 days\*
- Dwell (1:4)
  - 48 months
  - 156 Training Days

\*Includes 2 week AT

AC units can recover from the effects of provisional tasking faster!



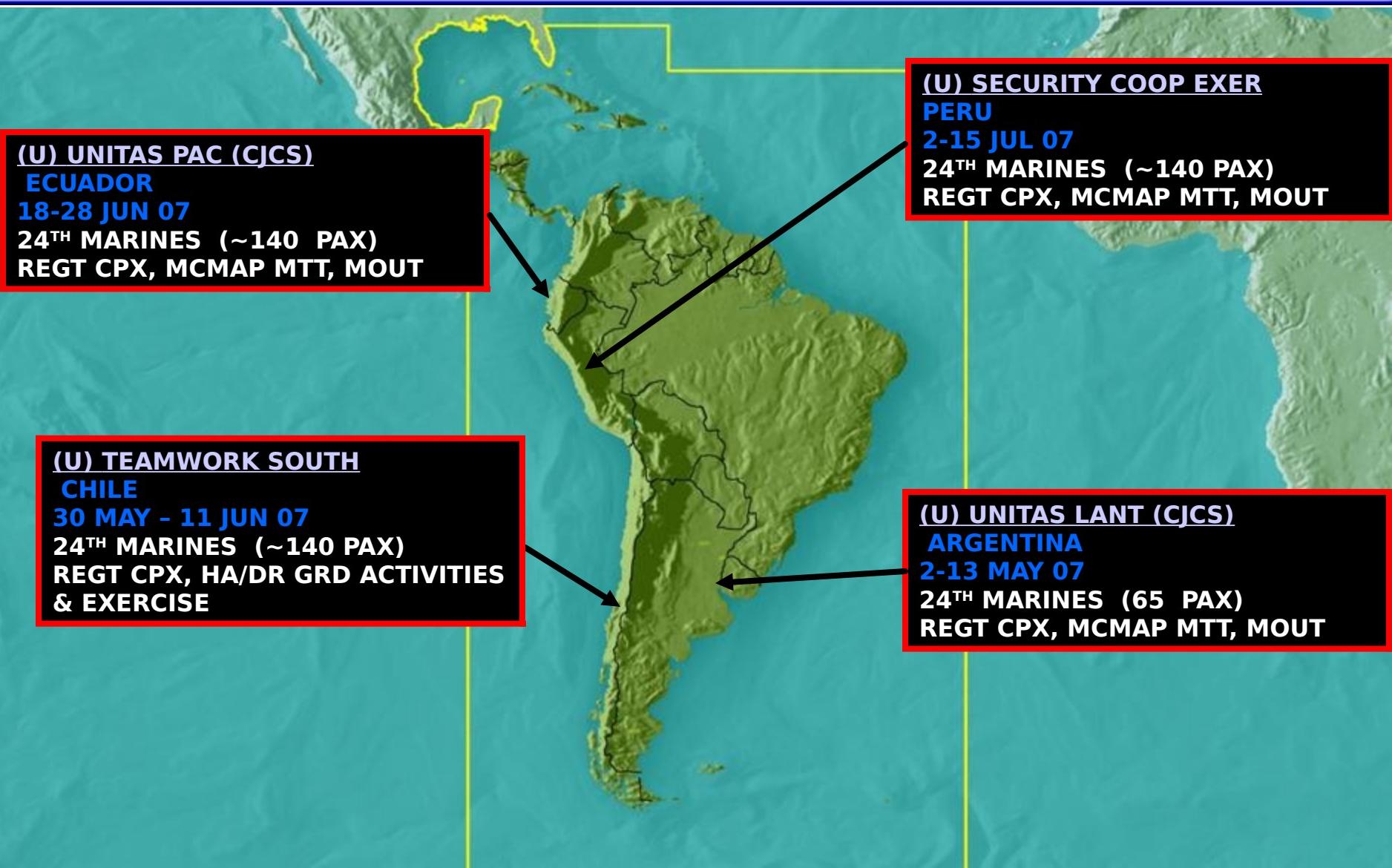
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# EUCOM





## SOUTHCOM





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S  
PACOM

**(U) ARCTIC CARE**

**1-31 MAR 07**

**4<sup>TH</sup> MED BN, 4<sup>TH</sup> DEN BN  
ALASKA**

**(U) ALASKAN ROADS**

**1 APR - 31 AUG 07**

**6<sup>TH</sup> ESB, 4<sup>TH</sup> MAINT BN (150)  
ALASKA**

**(U) HCAX 07-1**

**19 MAY - 4 JUN 07**

**VMFA-134  
HAWAII**

**(U) COBRA GOLD**

**6-20 MAY 07**

**3D CAG, 6<sup>TH</sup> COMM, 3D  
ANGLICO  
THAILAND**

**(U) RSO&I/FOAL EAGLE**

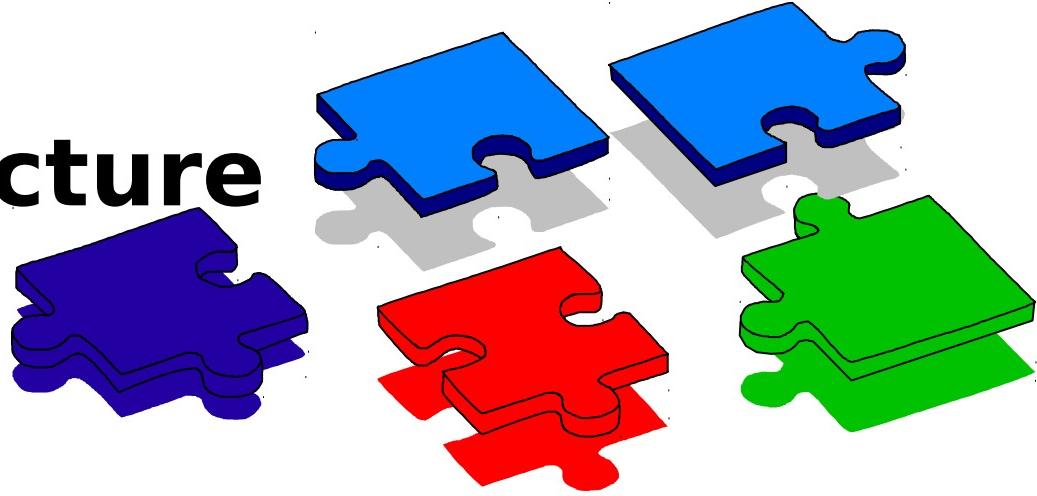
**12-31 MAR 07**

**4<sup>TH</sup> MLG, 4<sup>TH</sup> MAW, MOBCOM  
SOUTH KOREA**



# MARFORRES Logistics

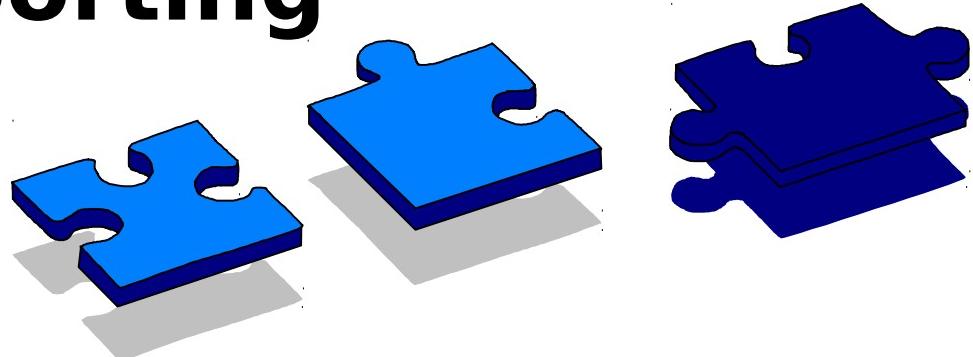
**MFR G4 Structure**



**Equipment**

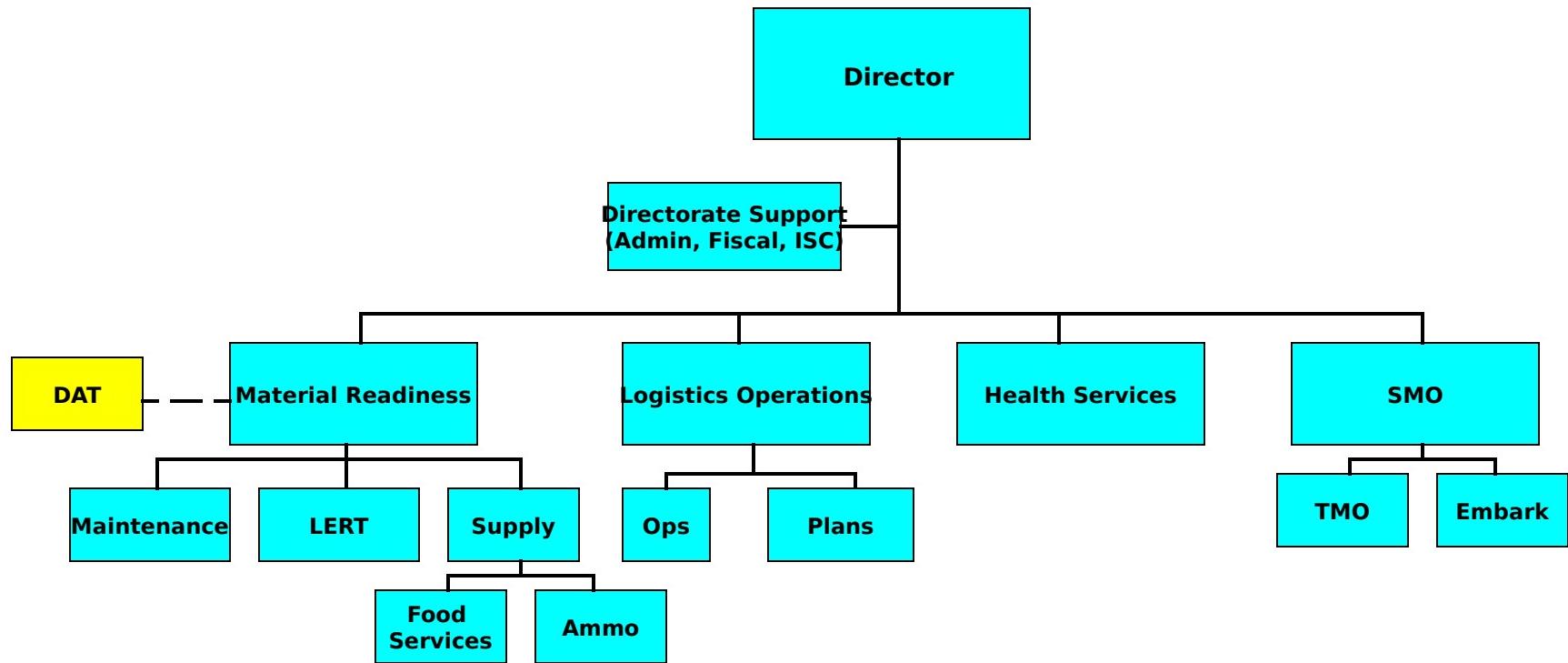
**Readiness Reporting**

**Mobilization**





# MFR Logistics - Organization





# Equipment & Readiness Reporting



# Equipment Doctrine

- MARFORRES units do not hold their full T/E at their Home Training Center: They hold what is known as a Training Allowance (T/A).
- Training allowance consists of equipment the unit can store and maintain as required training missions.
- The Difference between the T/E and the T/A is referred to as the "DELTA".
- The DELTA or "in-stores" assets are held at MARCORLOGBASES and is the responsibility of the gaining Force Commander.
- T/A (presently) and T/E (upon direction of gaining Force Commander) are TPFDD'd and will flow to theater according to the OPPLAN and lift availability - units may arrive before equipment

In Stores  
Assets



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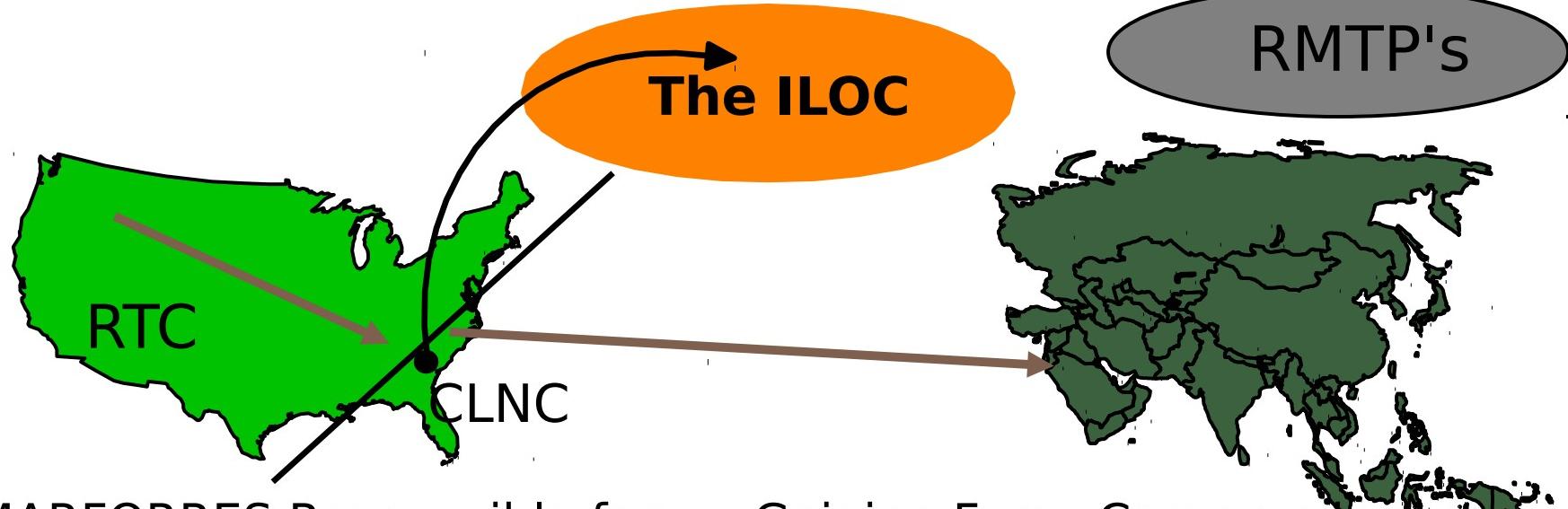
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# Mobilization

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# Mobilization



MARFORRES Responsible for  
Moving Personnel and  
Equipment from RTC to ILOC



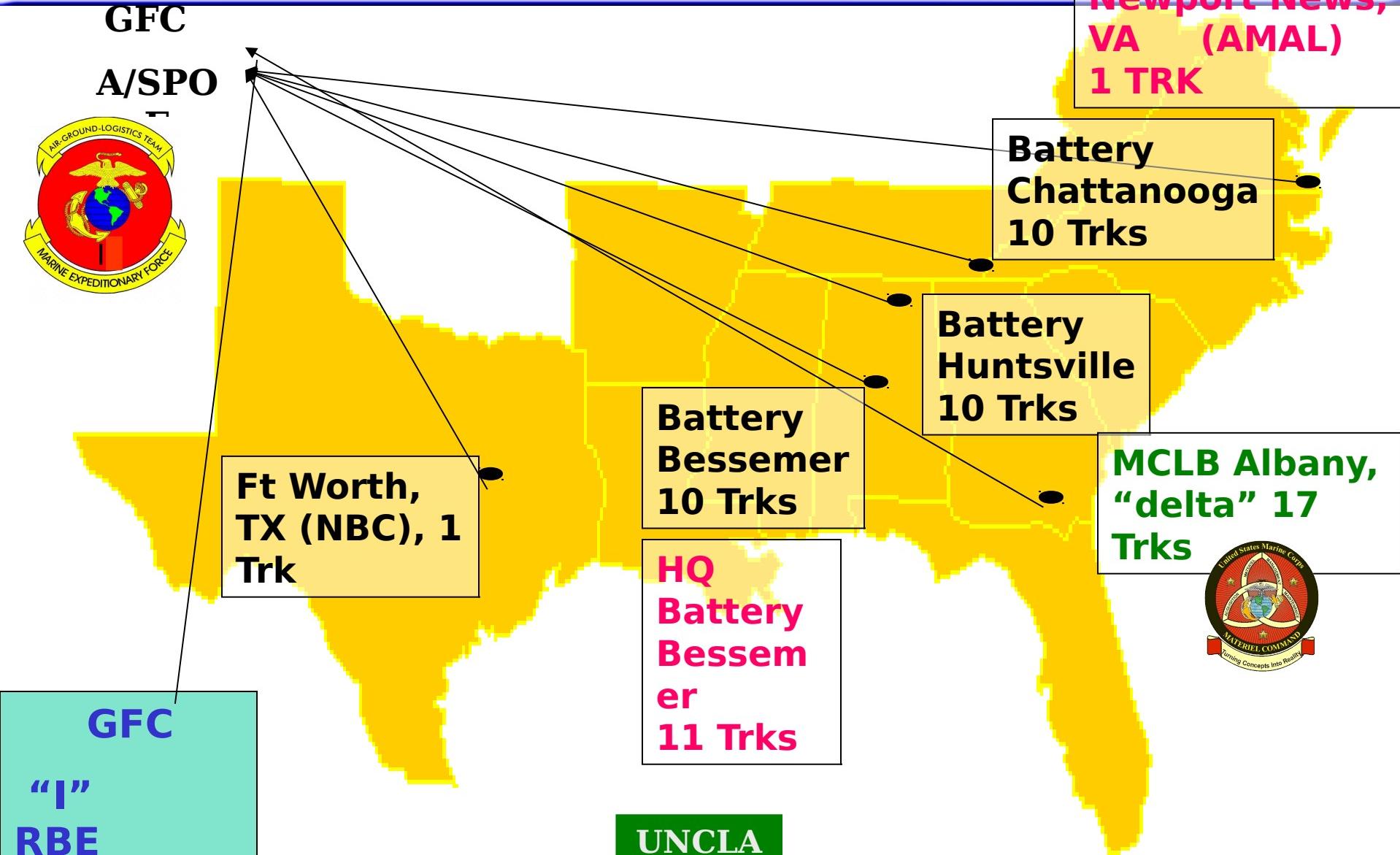
Gaining Force Commander  
Responsible for Transportation  
and sourcing Forces from ILOC to  
Theater





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# Cargo Scenario Level 2 Detail - Artillery Bn Movement



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# OIF/OEF Challenges



# G-4 Major Issues

- Equipment Readiness
  - Supply Accountability
    - T/E vs T/A
  - Maintenance Readiness
- Mobility
- Health Service Support (HSS)
- OIF Deployment/Redeployment support to the GFC
- MAP (Medical Augmentee Program) & Prgm 9



# OIF/OEF MFR Mobilization Challenges

- Ensuring MFR units are fully dressed
  - Sourcing the T/E - T/A “delta”
- Embark expertise at RTCs (Not enough school trained embarkers)



# Mobilization Logistics Success

- Every deploying Marine departs RTC with all required individual equipment
- USMCR units/dets deploy with unit equipment necessary to support accomplishment of their mission.
- Unit/Det movements are executed IAW with the TPFDD
- Deploying personnel are vaccinated/immunized IAW supported commander's policy.
- All corpsmen report to their unit prior to commencement of unit pre-deployment training.



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# Marine Forces Reserve

***"Ready, Willing and Able"***

***The End...Semper Fidelis***



***Questions?***

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